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CITY EDITION  
TEN PAGES

# The Ogden Standard.

FEARLESS, INDEPENDENT, PROGRESSIVE NEWSPAPER.

OGDEN CITY, UTAH, MONDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 24, 1913.

## THE WEATHER

Tonight and Tuesday generally fair; not much change in temperature.



## JOSEPH E. HIGGINBOTHAM IS ARRESTED AS BLACKMAILER

Confesses Writing a Letter to His Cousin Harold Peery, Demanding \$500—Claims the Whole Thing Was Intended as a Joke—Has a Wife and Children and Has Been Considered a Man of Good Moral Character—Government Officers Order the Arrest—Other Blackmail Schemes.

Evidently inspired by the blackmail letters of recent days in Ogden, the general contents of which have been published, Joseph E. Higginbotham, a miller living at 175 Seventeenth street entered into the game of holdup and thereby came to grief. Postoffice Inspector L. A. McGee says that he has confessed to sending a blackmail letter to his cousin, Harold Peery, of the Utah Milling company, demanding the sum of \$500. Higginbotham says the letter was written as a joke and that he had no thought of exacting the terms of the communication.

Notwithstanding his statement that the letter he sent to Mr. Peery was intended as a joke, he is charged with using the United States mail to defraud and, if he is convicted, is liable to a sentence to five years' imprisonment in the government prison at Fort Leavenworth and to pay a fine of \$1000. He will have a hearing before United States Commissioner S. T. Corn and, if held for the alleged offense, will be required to appear before the federal grand jury.

Higginbotham is a married man and has a highly respected family. No little surprise was occasioned by his confession of an undertaking of this sort. He is related to the Peery family, and, indirectly to the Dees family which has been blackmailed in the last few months and required to give money to bandits. He is a miller by trade and has been employed by the Peery brothers who operate a flour mill on Twenty-fourth street and Lincoln avenue.

The police department and the sheriff's office, together with government officials, were called to investigate the letter last Thursday when Mr. Peery, against the wishes of Mr. Higginbotham, turned over to the detectives the blackmailing message. Chief W. I. Norton was in Logan that day but hurried home and upon his arrival wired Postoffice Inspector L. A. McGee to come to Ogden immediately. A hurried investigation disclosed the fact that both Mr. Peery and Mr. Higginbotham had received letters and that both were instrumental in furnishing \$500 to blackmailers.

Both letters were written by the same typewriter and the one ribbon of ink, and each was couched in the same phrasing. The letters to Mr. Peery told him that he would be required to turn over \$500 in coin to one of his employees, "the man who goes home at night," toward the north, and that the employee was to carry the money with him constantly so he might be prepared to deliver it at the beck and call of the holdup. It was urged that there be no hesitancy in the matter and that no word be given to the officers respecting the transaction, on penalty of great harm. The writer informed Mr. Peery that he would be foolish were he to attempt to avoid yielding because the writer knew him well and understood that he could well afford to pay the money.

It was pointed out that there are five Peery brothers interested in business affairs and that each could contribute \$100 without hardship and that the writer of the letter needed the money. Mr. Peery was told to deliver the money without delay, as the parties might call upon the employee for the amount at any time and that if the messenger did not have it there would be some trouble. It was easy for Mr. Peery to figure who the employee who went north after work at night was, as Mr. Higginbotham had been on the late shift for some time and he was the only mill hand living in the northern part of the city.

On the same morning that Mr. Peery received his blackmail letter at the mill, Mr. Higginbotham reported that he had received one informing him that he would be called on to carry the money. The two letters were compared and found to be written on the same typewriter and in practically the same language. Mr. Peery and Mr. Higginbotham, as the officers say, conferred briefly and among other things discussed was the question of what should be done. Higginbotham said he thought the matter should not be brought to the attention of the officers, stating that if the money was to be given that it would be better to give it without ado and that no one would be the wiser. Mr. Peery, however, took a different view and told Higginbotham that he was going to call the officers and give them the letter, and that he would also give them the information that Higginbotham had received a letter telling him to become custodian of the money.

Mr. Peery immediately made known the situation to the officers and an investigation was begun. The officers agreed that guilt pointed in the direction of Higginbotham. They pretended to take him into their confidence by telling him that they desired him to co-operate with them in their efforts to catch the blackmailers. Higginbotham was told that he would be protected so that no harm would come to him.

The plan of the officers was, that it would not be necessary to carry the \$500 around town in an indiscreet way but that Higginbotham should proceed about his business as usual and that a body guard should be furnished him. The guard was ever to be ready to capture the blackmailers if they approached. He was

told that it would afford a splendid opportunity to capture the robbers and the reward offered would be worth the risk.

Accordingly, Sheriff Butters of Morgan county and Sheriff Harris of Davis county were called to act as guards. They accompanied Higginbotham home Thursday night and guarded the house that night and Friday night. They dogged his footsteps all day Friday and until Saturday afternoon when Higginbotham is said to have confessed that he was the writer of both letters.

In the meantime the officers had guarded the flour mill on Twenty-fourth and Lincoln avenue to avoid surprises and all possible clues to the identity of the writer of the letters were watched for.

The officers observed that Higginbotham was getting uneasy and that his stories of the affair varied, which led them to believe even before the confession was made that he was the blackmailer.

Postoffice Inspector McGee stated to the newspaper men on Saturday that Higginbotham finally acknowledged that he had written both letters as a joke. The man said he thought Harold would not take the matter seriously and that the receipt of the letter would afford him and some of the other employees about the mill a little fun. He explained that he lately had learned to use the typewriter at the office and had taken stationery from home upon which to operate.

Additional developments were made yesterday in Salt Lake. Two obscene letters were intercepted by government officers, addressed to a certain woman of Salt Lake, whose name has not been disclosed, and they were signed anonymously.

The officers here can give no information as to the letters except to say that they were written in the course of a correspondence with a woman with whom Higginbotham has been acquainted.

The officers are aware that there has been much trifling since the blackmailing siege commenced, and that there is no telling how many people have been made to pay out money to avoid molestations. Many letters have been turned in for investigation. Since Chief Norton came out and advised the people to let the matter rest, much information has been given the officers which may aid them in hunting down the bandits.

In the past few days it has been known to the officers that a telephone wire in the southwest part of the city has been tapped. The parties tapping it were given the wrong number when one of the Eccles residences was called. The fellow was angered when he found that he was talking to the wrong party and wanted to know why some one was "butting in on the line."

A well known woman of the city has received a letter from blackmailers asking her for \$100. In the letter she was described as "the meanest woman in town" and "the shrewdest woman in the city," coupled with the suggestion that both traits would assist her in reaching the conclusion that her only recourse was to pay the demand. She has not paid the money, and a warm reception awaits the blackmailer.

## FINE APPEARANCE OF ELKS' BOOSTER

The Elks' Booster was circulated yesterday and made a most favorable impression with its 12 pages of general reading and advertising.

Harold J. Packer acted as editor-in-chief of this year's Booster, with W. D. Weller and O. P. Meekes as assistant editors. The other members of the local lodge who are directly connected with the preparation of the Booster and for the annual show are on the following committee:

Show committee—Walter E. Sanderson, chairman; Harold J. Packer, secretary; C. O. DeWolf, treasurer; Ralph E. Bristol, George Glen, Jay Glen, Joe Gosz, Rex M. Kelly, L. P. Hardy, William L. Anderson and Carl Allison.

Advertising—W. D. Weller, P. F. Kirkendall, A. E. Pratt and Leroy Buchmiller.

Printing—A. T. Hestmark, Gus Wright and W. F. Dean.

## WEDDING GUESTS AT WHITE HOUSE

Initiation List Limited to Personal Friends—Few Officials to Be Present.

FAMILY LISTS GIFTS

Wedding Party Dinner—Senate's Gift, an Elaborate Silver Service, Received.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 24.—Dr. Winfred T. Grenfell, the Labrador mission worker, who is to be best man for Mr. Sayre, at the wedding tomorrow, arrived here today.

Mrs. Sayre, mother of the bridegroom, was expected to be a guest at the White House today. Many guests from Princeton also arrived. Members of the Princeton faculty and residents of the town, who have been long and close friends of the president and Mrs. Wilson, and their daughters, have received invitations.

Although no guest list has become public, it is known the invitations have been limited almost entirely to personal friends of Mr. Sayre, Miss Wilson and the two families. No invitations have been issued to senators or representatives as such, though a few have been invited and outside the cabinet, diplomatic corps and some high officials of the army and navy, invitations to official Washington were scarce.

Family Lists Gifts.

As the wedding gifts arrived they were placed in a large room, where the members of the Wilson family personally superintended the work of unpacking and made lists for future acknowledgments. Those guests who are members of the house party and some of the others who arrived today were shown the gifts, though it is understood the presents will not be on view tomorrow. The most valuable gift in the entire lot is the diamond pendant given by members of the House of Representatives. White House officials say Miss Wilson has been greatly displeased by exaggerated statements of the value of many of the presents.

One of the most striking gifts received is a pure white vicuña skin rug from the Peruvian minister, and Mme. Pezet. Admiral Dewey and Mrs. Dewey have given a wonderful silver vase. Mr. Sayre's family has sent a complete set of small silver and a silver tea service.

These, however, are only among hundreds of gifts which have been delivered almost hourly for the last week.

Secretary and Mrs. Bryan Entertain. Secretary Bryan and Mrs. Bryan entertained Dr. Grenfell today at luncheon, a dinner was planned for this evening by the president, and Mrs. Wilson, for the wedding party and relatives, and later the officers of the president's yacht, Mayflower, were planning to give a dinner and dance aboard the craft for the immediate members of the bridal party.

The senate's gift was sent to the White House today. The elaborate silver service consists of fifteen pieces, the large service tray being engraved.

"Jesse Woodrow Wilson, from the senate of the United States, Washington, D. C., November 25, 1913."

## LIABILITIES PLACED BY LANGLOIS AT \$1,897, ASSETS \$3,791

In the district court, Alma Langlois of the Langlois Meat & Grocery company of this city has made an assignment to L. H. Carver in favor of his creditors.

Mr. Langlois states in his petition for the appointment of Mr. Carver as assignee that his assets amount to about \$1,897.90, while his liabilities are \$3,791.66.

## SPEAKERS FOR THE ELKS' ANNUAL MEMORIAL

Rev. W. W. Fleetwood and Dr. C. K. McMurtry have been selected as the speakers at the Elks' annual memorial service which is to be held in the clubhouse on Sunday, December 7.

The lodge room has a seating capacity of over 700 and will be specially arranged for the memorial service. The ritual service of the B. P. O. E. will be given by the officers of the lodge.

NATIVES RIOT AT MINES.

Pretoria, Union of South Africa, Nov. 24.—Three natives were killed and 24 wounded today by the police during a riot at the Premier mine. Of the 22,000 natives employed there, five thousand joined the rioters, who looted the stores and attacked the natives of another compound.

## SCOTCH SOCIETY GIRL FAMED FOR BEAUTY



Miss Adelaide Montgomerie.

Miss Adelaide Montgomerie is one of the most famed of Scotch beauties, and has been a much admired attendant at society functions held by the elite of Great Britain. She is a daughter of Lady Sophia Montgomerie, and a niece of the Earl of Eglinton.

## MAYOR LEAVES TWO AVIATORS THE COUNTRY FALL 80 FEET

### James McGuire Avoids John Doe Inquiry By Taking Passage For South America.

New York, N. Y., Nov. 24.—James K. McGuire, former Democratic mayor of Syracuse, N. Y., was indicted this afternoon for soliciting a campaign contribution from a corporation, contrary to law. Penalty on conviction is a year in prison or a \$1000 fine or both.

New York, N. Y., Nov. 24.—Further testimony relative to the allegations that James K. McGuire, former Democratic mayor of Syracuse, violated the state laws making it a misdemeanor to solicit from a corporation for political purposes, was heard by the grand jury today.

McGuire is said to be on his way to South America. His brother, Geo. H. described on Friday at the John Doe inquiry, a plan under which it was proposed to obtain state contracts for corporation which contributed to the Democratic state committee and gave in addition a commission on their sales to the McGuire's.

Fillmore Condit, New York agent for the Union Oil company of California, went before the grand jury at noon today. It was understood that Condit would swear that James K. McGuire came to him in the summer of 1912 and proposed that for a campaign contribution of \$5000 and a commission of 1 cent a gallon on all products sold the state, he would see that Condit's materials were used.

The indictment is an outgrowth of the John Doe investigation, on state charges that contractors on state jobs were "slandered" into making political contributions. Everett Fowler, a Kingston, N. Y., lawyer, has already been indicted in this connection for extortion.

McGuire's indictment was based on the testimony of Fillmore Condit, New York agent for the Union Oil company of California. Condit swore that McGuire suggested that for a \$5000 contribution to the Democratic state committee and a fee of one cent a gallon on his company's products, McGuire would see that the California company's goods were purchased for state contract work.

A bench warrant was issued for McGuire but the offense charged being a misdemeanor, is not extraditable and he can thwart the authorities if he remains in South America where it is believed he has gone.

## TWO AUTO BANDITS OPERATE IN OMAHA

Omaha, Neb., Nov. 24.—Omaha had its first real experience with automobile bandits late last night when two men, riding in a high power automobile, which it is believed, they had stolen, held up three different men in one many separate places, all within one hour. One of the victims, E. J. Feathers, while attempting to escape, received a large calibre bullet in his left leg.

### Lieutenants Lose Control of Aeroplane and Drop to Instant Death.

San Diego, Cal., Nov. 24.—Lieuts. Eric L. Ellington and Hugh M. Kelly of the first division army of aviation, dropped about eighty feet from an aeroplane this morning to instant death.

Louisville, Ky., Nov. 24.—Lieutenant Hugh M. Kelly, killed in an aeroplane accident today, was a native of Kentucky. He had been commandant at the State university.

He was a son of Colonel R. M. Kelly, who was well known for many years as editor of the Louisville Commercial.

No reason for the accident was discovered, although a careful examination of the aeroplane was made. The machine was shattered, but the officers examining it reported all controls in faultless condition.

Captain A. C. Cowan, commanding the post, was among the eye witnesses of the accident.

"They were trying out a new six cylinder machine," he said, "and they were between 80 and 100 feet from the ground when they lost control."

"The machine was a new one, and Kelly was not familiar with it. Ellington went as instructor with Kelly as pupil. The machine had a dual control which enables either occupant to control it at will. The controls were connected together, enabling the instructor to correct instantly any mistake made by the pupil."

"Lieutenant Ellington and Kelly rose at 7:35 a. m. and sailed around the field for about five minutes. Of course they were making no attempts at sensational work."

"They fell at a place about one mile from the headquarters tent, toward Point Loma. The land slopes downward toward the beach and is so low we could not see the machine strike."

"It seemed as though the machine began its descent in a proper manner, at the usual angle. Then it appeared out of control. The altitude was so low we felt that the officers would have only a rough fall."

"A careful inspection of the wrecked aeroplane convinced us that the controls were in good order. The men were killed instantly so we have no evidence of any sort on which to account for the accident."

Washington, D. C., Nov. 24.—The deaths of Lieutenants Ellington and Kelly made a total of fifteen fatalities from aviation in the government service, twelve in the army and one in the navy, and two army instructors who were civilians, since experiments first began at Fort Myer in 1908. Seven have met death this year.

Both aviators were single. Lieutenant Ellington was born in North Carolina in 1889 and his next of kin is a brother, J. O. Ellington, of Raleigh, N. C. He was detailed to the aviation service in September, 1912, and has seen service on aviation fields at Marblehead, Mass., College Park, Md., Palm Beach, Fla., and Texas City, He went to San Diego last June.

Lieutenant Kelly was born in March, 1881. He was detailed to the aeronautics division last March and has been at Texas City and San Diego.

## WILSON POLICY IS UNCHANGED

Under No Circumstances Will United States Recognize Provisional President Huerta.

REVIEW IN MESSAGE

President Well Pleased Over Friendly Attitude of the Foreign Governments.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 24.—President Wilson's belief that the Huerta government slowly is crumbling was reiterated today at the White House. Discussing the situation, the president pointed out that the local press in Mexico City could print, uncontradicted, baseless statements as to the future intentions of the United States.

An evidence of the ability of the Huerta government to spread any impression it pleased through the Mexican press, the president referred, incidentally, to optimistic predictions in Mexican newspapers, that recognition of the Huerta government by the United States was forthcoming. The Washington government, it is known, is determined under no circumstances to recognize Huerta.

President Wilson's Message.

Added interest was developed in the president's forthcoming message, which he will read to congress. It became known that a statement giving the status of the Mexican situation will be included in it. The president indicated that he would keep his message abreast of developments in Mexico, so that his presentation of events would be up to the day of delivery.

Mr. Wilson expressed satisfaction today over the attitude of foreign governments and indicated it was wholly friendly and showed a desire to cooperate with the United States where ever possible.

As to the conference between Sir William Tyrrell, private secretary to Sir Edward Grey, the British foreign secretary, and President Wilson last night, it was stated the meeting was for "mutual information."

## DRYS ARE BUSY FIGHTING WETS

### Supreme Court Decision Closes Every Saloon Tight in Des Moines.

STAY OF EXECUTION

### Saloons to Apply for Re-Hearing and File Injunction Pleas.

Des Moines, Ia., Nov. 24.—With every saloon in town closed tonight, as a result of the supreme court decision unanimously handed down Saturday, there was little prospect early today that any effort to reopen the saloons would be made before tomorrow.

Judge A. C. Parker, representing the liquor interests, said that the application for a rehearing upon which might be expected a stay of execution permitting the saloons to operate for thirty or sixty days, would hardly be given today.

The prohibitionists were busy with plans for fighting the application for rehearing, and it was announced that even should the saloons be permitted to temporarily reopen, the demand for closing made Saturday under another decision would be renewed and applications for injunction referred to was that in the case of the Fort Dodge saloons where the court held that a saloon consent petition must be based on a city election. The demand petition which was knocked out Saturday was based upon a national election and the Fort Dodge question was not brought up. It is, therefore, an entirely different issue.

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## MONTHLY MEETING OF THE PRIESTHOOD OF OGDEN STAKE

The monthly union meeting of the priesthood and the auxiliary associations of the Ogden stake were held in the Weber academy yesterday.

At the meeting of the high priests' quorum, which convened at 10 a. m., Prof. N. L. Nelson of the Weber academy faculty spoke on the subject "The Power of the Priesthood."

Mrs. Annie A. Farr, at the 2 o'clock prayer meeting, spoke to the stake workers on "True Happiness."

The principal speaker at the general session in the afternoon was Apostle David O. McKay and the subject discussed by him was "The Four Qualities of a Successful Teacher." These qualities, he said, were sincerity, preparation, harmony and punctuality.

Following the address of Apostle McKay, the department work was taken up under the direction of Stake President Thomas B. Evans.

## COL. ROOSEVELT TALKS IN CHILE

Faces One of Most Scholarly Audiences in South American Visit.

COLONIAL HISTORY

Reviews Democratic Movement in U. S. and Says "Big Business Has Come to Stay."

Santiago, Chile, Nov. 24.—Theodore Roosevelt yesterday addressed one of the most scholarly audiences he has faced since he came to South America. His topic was "The Democratic Movement in a Republic," and he spoke before the oldest institution for higher education on the continent, the University of Chile.

The university was founded by the Jesuits in 1743. Colonel Roosevelt reminded his audience that although Chile, as a nation, was younger than the United States of America, its colonial history was far longer. "Chile's history," he said, "has known to people of European stock, began three-quarters of a century before the Puritans landed at Plymouth Rock."

His review of the Democratic movement in the United States was confined mainly to the twelve years since he first became president. During this period, he said, "the political movement in the United States has represented chiefly the effort to put into actual and concrete performance the principles which in the abstract all intelligent men admit to be true."

"In barest outline," he said, "our problems were in the first place to restore the government to the people so as to make the fact correspond with the theory, and in the second place, and even more important to use the governmental power when thus restored so as to make us an industrial and economic as well as a political democracy."

Colonel Roosevelt explained his views regarding the judiciary and "big business." During the last half of the nineteenth century, he asserted, "the leaders of reaction in the United States, political and financial alike, gradually grew to recognize in the judiciary their most powerful potential ally." The judges, he said, by their training and aloofness of their position on the bench have little real knowledge of or sympathy with the lives and needs of the ordinary hard working toiler. The judges, he declared, were in reality "irresponsible lawmakers, with a strong natural bias against every species of reform legislation for social and industrial relief and fair play."

He repeated his campaign declarations that "big business has come to stay" and that the problem was "so to control it and supervise it as to prevent there being any improper advantage taken by big business at the expense of small business."

MEXICAN BANDIT WAS SENT TO PRISON FROM OGDEN

County officers are of the opinion that Ralph Lopez, the Mexican outlaw, was in Ogden in 1908, and that he was sentenced to serve three years in the state penitentiary for burglary in the second degree.

The criminal record shows that Frank Lopez was convicted of burglary having the home of Mrs. Mary B. Cardon, 473 Washington avenue. He was associated with C. A. New, who escaped punishment.

The man had a number of aliases in Ogden, among them being John Baldz, Jolinto Lopez and Ralph Lopez finally giving him the name at the time of his trial as Frank Lopez. He is described in the sheriff's rogue gallery as a man 5 feet 9 inches tall, weighing 130 pounds, dark complexion, smooth shaven and with a sparse face. He was a half-breed Mexican and wore long, coarse hair. He claimed to be a cook by trade, but would give no account of his past.

A request from the sheriff of Salt Lake for more men in the hunt for the desperado was received in Ogden last evening and Sheriff T. A. DeVine, City Detective George Wardlaw and Sheriff Fred Harris of Davis county volunteered. They left over the Bamberger at 9 o'clock and reported for duty at 11 o'clock at the sheriff's office in Salt Lake.

Lopez is considered one of the most daring desperados of recent years. He has been in the rolling hills west of Pelican Point on the shores of Utah lake since Saturday.

FATALLY STABBED IN "LITTLE HELL"

Chicago, Ill., Nov. 24.—John Bataglia fatally stabbed last night in a vendetta outbreak in the North Side district known as "Little Hell" regained consciousness today but declined to tell the names of his assailants to the police.

"It is our affair; we will take care of them," he said.

He was stabbed in eleven different places.